VINITA, IND. TER., SEPT. 26,1895.

An Arkansas tramp printer is having any amount of fun out of the Tahlequah newspapers.

nation was not altogether of his of non-citizens entirely. It is a this day comes T. F. Thompson, own accord. The story of pres- question whether the Cherokee who on oath states that he, T. F. sure is not believed here.

It is expected that the Choctaw railroad will be completed and in operation from Wister Junction on the Frisco, to El Reno, on the Rock Island, in less than a month.

that is in favor of a change in our set down as a fact also that they city government stand up—and (the Cherokees) need the land that election to the said John Gunter. keep on standing up until after the intruders are in possession of. That the said T. F. Thompson the first Monday in December.

convicted at Fort Smith. But the dividual ownership. If the gov- grounds for contesting the seat of supply has not been exhausted yet ernment removes the 8000 or 10000 the said John Gunter and for as there are something like a score in jail waiting their turn.

THE chief and national council are getting excited about monopoly at last. It hasn't been many moons since our delegation in positively there was no monopoly in this country.

it paid. If it was paid in full to- will leave no common domain to practices throughout the district at day it would immediately begin to be settled on by claimants to citi- the several precincts in the district accumulate again. The thing to zenship. In pursuing this course that the action (election) is not dedo is to devise some method of the United States will not only be serving recognition. keeping it paid. If it is necessary able to protect against intrusion to tax the people to meet the ex. from the outside but to prevent me this the 14th day of September penses of government, why of monopoly by the greedy and avar. A. D., 1895. Joe M. LAHAY, course that should be done.

zens: There is an assessment on all members of the White Adopted Citizens' association, to defray the expenses of the delegation elected

oppose allotment. But to know well toward the head in point of votes were counted some years why the fellow who is being de- intelligence, honesty and patriotprived of his rights should oppose ism. the only measure that can ever relike that now. In the first place perch. the Cherokees do not own at this sion of the land as individual cit- whom cast. izens. A campaign of education by

## THE EFFECT THE SAME.

done. If it were possible for the body believes? Cherokee nation to continue to hold The election of John Gunter and Ike Rogers Still Insists on a Com bare fact that such is the policy of the United States is sufficient reason why the real parties at interest should set about some method of Sam Mayes for chief, put such thought away from you, for the majority must and shall rule, regardless of anything.

Stop expenses they have a right to do it. And when your lawyers the light have had born to them printed the leading more difficult and materially reduced the electrical soft this nation, being natural born citizens of this nation by virtue of their removal to the Osage and materially reduced the electrical conductivity of the metal.—Philadel-paired. They being minors, and smoke it's as a pipe of bad tobacof doing the only thing there is left for them to do. The Indians has developed a contest between uous law suit is bad on any party, nation being vested by the constiare the sole owners of the land in Judges Springer and Kilgore as to where the sting is; this territory. They hold it by a whom shall be supreme judge, by If this law suit is stopped where ing taken them with her when she genuine patent from the United presidential appointment.

States. The government itself does not question the title to this A Remarkable Affidavit by Mr. T. F. land, but the government is bound as is the title, to protect M. E. MILFORD, Manager. intrusion from the outside, but son against John T. Gunter, for from monopoly from the inside as THE intruders are getting ready the non-citizen intruder from the in the time and return them with-Indian domain and leaves the In- in the time required by law. dian monopolists in possession of Herein fail not. property of the whole tribe, then its work is only half done; in fact Clerk Cooweescowee Dist., C.N. THE Washington dispatches in- the homeless Indian is in as bad a timate that Judge Stuart's resig- fix as it his land was in possession of Cooweescoowee district, C. N., Now let every voter in Vinita of their own property. It may be counting the votes as returned by It is a cold day when some Indian Territory bandit don't get
not in common ownership but inconvicted at Fort Smith But the from this country, it may be pre-sumed that it does so in good faith aforesaid not less than five hunown it. To carry out this idea of for the said John Gunter. Washington was declaring in the protection to the Indians, some lawful persons off the land, and the election a shame. the way congress proposes to do this is to place every Indian citi-

## Notice to white adopted citi- THE COOWEESCOOWEE CONTEST.

icious classes of our own citizens.

If the contest of T. F. Thompson for John Gunter's seat in the F. Thompson has filed an affidavit Cherokee senate means anything in this office contesting your seat in it means that a terrible state of af- the senate branch of the national to attend the regular session of fairs exists in Cooweescoowee discouncil in November. The amount trict. Mr. Thompson sets forth in should be collected by the secre-taries of local organizations and that 500 illegal votes were cast in of office this the 14th day of Sepforwarded at once to D. M. Marrs, this district at the August election. tember, 1895. secretary and treasurer, at Vinita. In other words he believes that one fourth of the men who voted [SEAL] JOE M. LAHAY, Clerk Cooweescoowee Dist., C.N. opposed to a division of land in in this district had no right to do this country were to give their rea- so. This is certainly an awsons, if they have any, why they ful reflection on the officers who sue tor Sept. 19th you say: "It sent to the penitentiary at Leaventhe peaceable and law abiding peoare opposed to such a measure, it would be interesting to know them.

It is easy to understand why those

It is easy to the penticular of the total form the title worth the seat of the total why the seat of the total why those worth the seat of t who are in possession of more land than would be a pro rata corrupt than in other districts; in. The National party seated Juo. G.

store to him his birthright, is dif-ficult indeed. It is probably a

The last campaign was a close of the last campaign was a close fact that so far as the full-blood Both political parties were san- the true history of that outrage on jury was out only 3 minutes. Indians are concerned, they do guine of success and each watched a patient people by unprincipled not understand the full scope and the other so thoroughly that fraud schemers in overriding and tram- Lucky Davis, murder; on trial. meaning of what the term allot- could not have been practiced on pling on the will of the people. ment may mean. There was a an extensive scale. The Down-controling a working quorum time when the Cherokees had ing party was as much surprised without a Downing member presmany hundred acres per head, and at the majority rolled up in this ent, they could do what had failed guilty. the allotment that was offered district for its candidates as were handed, mean tricks which were President Cleveland and released. the nationals, and it was not until handed, mean tricks which were successfully engineered in the sen-160 acres to the head and a sale of the smoke of battle began to roll ate make one of the blackest chapthe balance to white settlers. Al- away that either party knew on ters in all Cherokee history. They lotment does not mean anything whose banners victory would utterly ignored justice and right and in seating John G. Scrimsher

time much more than that amount Gunter's friends and the Downing ful contest. Rogers went to Tahand it is not the policy of the gov. party propose that the matter shall lequal holding the legally certiernment to sell or deprive the Inbe investigated thoroughly. They election from the district clerk. It dians of any of their land, but are more than willing that every is said that Scrimsher admitted on rather to protect them in the own- scintilla of fraud shall be brought the streets of Tahlequah that he ership of it, and to do this it is to light. Every fraudulent vote was not elected, and yet, after an necessary to place them in posses. can and will be found, and for unequal contest of fifteen days, by

the press of the country might be ogetically that they don't expect to seated. very profitably carried on along seat T. F. Thompson but only votes had been counted and Mayes and it is further admitted that the being made to ascertain what diswant to show fraud at the election. and Smith seated. For the good wife and children are part Osage Then if that be the object why not name of our fellow citizens of Viprosecute the offenders under the nita, of Cooweescoowee district, participate in the per capita pay- lobby fee in the Choctaw and Appopos to the discussion of al- provision of law in such cases. If and of our whole country it is most lotment we should not fail to take that be the object why ask Mr. sincerely to be hoped that this same disgruntled attempt to perpecognizance of the fact that it were Thompson to make the affidavit he trate such a fraud and trampling far more profitable to discuss the does, setting forth allegations that on the people's will. question as to how it shall be cannot be proven, and that no-

its lands in common in a satisfac- W. C. Rogers to the senate was tory manner it is doubtful if any the honest expression at the polls considerable portion of the citizens of the very best element in this of the nation would desire allot- country. The men who advocated the attorneys: ment. The causes that contribute the election of these men would I notice in THE CHIEFTAIN of by has forfeited all rights of citito make allotment absolutely in- scorn the idea of obtaining any- men advise them to have nothing court holds that the wife in this men advise them to have nothing evitable have been mentioned so thing by fraud. Let the contest to do with the Cherokees in tryin ; case, being of Cherokee and Osage frequently that it is scarcely neces proceed. Let the perpetrator of to settle their matter. I would blood both cannot hold and exersary to enumerate again. There fraud be dragged out into the light, like to know who has more right case the citizenship in the Cheroare a great number of reasons why Let the man with a majority be to settle this question than the kee and Osage nation both at the duce red-shortness, and arsenteal steel than the same time. She must identify did not appear to be more liable to corit has become the well defined seated, and if any are foolish policy of the government to divide enough to think this contest is a little cherokees and freedmen. They are the two parties in litigation herself with the one or the other.

As to the rights of such children per capita the Indian lands of the stepping stone to the counting out make a proposition to settle and as J. B. and Julia M. Johnson five tribes of this territory, but the of Sam Mayes for chief, put such stop expenses they have a right to might have had born to them pri-

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

Thompson Touching the Election. by treaties as sacred and binding Cherokee nation, Cooweescoowee district, to any iswful officer, greeting: You are hereby commanded in the Indian in the ownership the name of the Cherokee nation, of it; not only against to proceed and serve the attached seat in the senate branch of the well. If the government ejects national council; serve them with-

Given under my hand and seal vast tracts of land, the common this 14th day of September, 1895. [SEAL] JOE M. LAHAY.

Before me, Joe M. Lahay, clerk truders if the land tenure is left seat in the senate branch of the kees may be placed in possession clerk of the district aforesaid, after be hurt.

Then to carry out the government received as he verily believes a idea, the citizens of the nation majority of the legal votes cast, persons enumerated as intruders grounds for such contest alleges and for the purpose of restoring dred illegal and fraudulent votes, the land to those who properly a great majority of which were cast

That bribery and corruption was openly practiced at all the prevery strongest of language that plan must be adopted to keep un-

That all the clerks and judges were not sworn as the law directs. That the returns were not made The public debt should be paid zen in possession of his or her proof course, but how about keeping portionate share of the land, which so shamefully corrupt were the

T. F. THOMPSON. Subscribed and sworn to before Clerk Cooweescoowee Dist., C.N. [SEAL] By FRED McDANIEL. Deputy clerk.

Cherokee nation. Cooweescoowee dist. JOHN T. GUNTER, Vinita, Ind. Ter. You are hereby notified that T.

THE ROGERS-SCRIMSHER CASE.

share if a division was had, should deed this district certainly stands Scrimsher, we believe before the

one who was on the ground and verdict guilty; 2 years. The last campaign was a close took notes every day during those

Being in the majority, and also instead of W. C. Rogers, was the But the contest is made and Mr. fitting climax to the long, disgracea strict party vote of 10 to 6-one

PROBONO PUBLICO. THE FREEDMAN CASE AGAIN.

promise, if possible.

more money, but if they carry it and cannot divest them of their through the supreme court as they rights in the Cherokee nation, are trying they will get \$25,000 There is no power or authority that more. If we can compromise as it can divest a minor citizen of this

if we can come to some agreement | might have taken with them, when Now which is the best: go ahead they removed to the Osage nation, with a law suit that is likely to and are now miners have not forforty years—than to stop where it must be done by a person who is is and get all of your money. If capable of electing as to which of all of your rights and stop all law live in. It must be done volungiving the Cherokee negroes and to live in the Osage nation they their descendants- just what we ask | will forfeit their rights here. -all we are entitled to and wis- And as to the rights of such nation, taken as a whole, will be candidates for the office of senator any more lawing. We know our Johnson might have had born to benefited by the removal of the intruders if the land tenure is left seat in the senate branch of the undisturbed. The primary object national council in the Cherokee don't belong here should go home, nation, the court holds are wholly of the removal of the intruders from the country is that the Chero have may be placed in reseased in resease and the late general election, late the late general election, just as the white intruders will identical with those of the mother. have to. All who can prove they are entitled to a right will never born in the Osage nation are native and the late general election, have to. All who can prove they are entitled to a right will never born in the Osage nation are native and the late general election, have to. All who can prove they are entitled to a right will never born in the Osage nation are native and the late general election, have to. All who can prove they are entitled to a right will never born in the Osage nation are native and the late general election, have to. All who can prove they are entitled to a right will never born in the Osage nation are native and the late general election. ISAAC ROGERS. Freedman.

> FT. SMITH LETER. Buck Gaug Convicted - Blackstone of dered accordingly.
>
> train Robbery Unraveled.
>
> H. T. LANDRUM,

The trial of Buz Lucky and Jim Dyer for the Blackstone train robbery resulted in their conviction. Wade Chamberlee was never mentioned by any of the witnesses and was acquitted. Nath Reed and Tom Root, two of the robbers, were used as witnesses against Dyer and Lucky and have yet to be tried. The government officials claim that Dyer planned all the robberies of the Starr and Chaney gangs. Reed says that Dyer not only planned the Blackstone robbery but organized the gang that committed it. Dyer took no active part in the cobbery and it is for the government to make their case against him. Dyer proved a good reputation by a large number of the leading merchants of Wagoner, but they were unable to testify to anything but their dealings with him and could only weaken the evidence against Dyer by impeaching

the witnesses. The Rufus Buck gang was of short life but it had a very atrocious and fiendish career. At 9 o'clock Monday morning they were placed on trial for raping Mrs. Hassan, near Sapulpa, Aug. 4, and at half past two a verdict of guilty had been rendered against them. Three of them are now on trial for the murder of Deputy John Garrett, at Okmulgee, July 29. Rufus Watkins, assault; verdict

Jim Dyer, Buz Lucky and Wade Chamberlee, robbery; verdict guilty to collect taxes from persons in deas to Dyer and Lucky and not guilty as to Chamberlee. Harvey Martin, larceny; sen-

tence reduced from two years to

guilty; 2 years. Susie Riley, manslaughter; EDITOR CHIEFTAIN:—In your is- eral order she would have been conduct themselves, as to frighten

> Jerry Williams, incest; 2 years. Fred Walker, assault; 3 years. G. M. Goodner, forgery, etc.;

Will Mitchell, fraudulently ob-As a disinterested spectator, and taining letters from the post office; Cornelius Burk, assault;on trial.

Rufus Buck, Louis Davis and Tine Walker, murder; admitted

to bail in sum of \$5,000. Johnson and Dan Pickett, intro-

Sam Still, assault; pardoned by

An Important Decision. At the regular term of the circuit Sept. 5th, 1895, in the case of J. B. Johnson, et al, vs. C.J. Harris, principal chief, etc.:

Downing man absent-Rogers was Cooweescoowee district this nation, Sentinel. Some of the Nationals say apol- thrown overboard, and Scrimsher and were citizens thereof, and in 1884, removed out of the limits of son himself, drew money at the okee people.

It is evident to the court that the wife being of elective age has preferred being a citizen of the Osage nation to that of being a citizen of the Cherokee nation and in the exercise of that right of choice, she has identified herself To the freemen, in answer to with the Osage people, and become a recognized citizen thereof, there-19th that the lawyers of the freed- zenship in this nation, as the

THE resignation of Judge Stuart co. We all know that a contin- their right of citizenship in this even if they win. But here's tution and laws of this nation, the mere fact of their mother havit is, the lawyers won't get any went to the Osage nation, does not aboriginal." Washington Star.

is now they are loser that much nation of blood, of his rights of citiand we will get it as they know. zenship. It is therefore the opin-C. J. Harris promised to pay us ion of the court that such children the deficiency without a law suit, of J. B. Johnson and wife as they

hang for five or ten years-perhaps feited their rights in this case as the Cherokees feel like giving you these two nations they prefer to suits, whose business is it? I feel tarily. And when the chilren in that if our attorneys were true to question reach their majority, they us they would advise us to take will then be competent to elect as such steps rather than to urge us to which of these two nations they to keep fighting. The chief tavors prefer to live in; then if they elect

ural born citizens thereof by virtue of their Osage blood, and have no rights in the Cherokee nation ister of the interior, in the "Folkwhatever, and judgment is hereby

Judge Presiding.

Rights of Whites Defined. Judge C. B. Kilgore of the southern district of the Indian Territory began the first term of the new court yesterday with the following charge to the grand jury concerning the recent methods the Indian police used in collecting the 1 per cent intruder's tax here: "The citizens of the United States are in the Indian territory by sufferance, by permission in the nature of a mild invitation. The treaty of 1866 under which the United States was authorized to establish courts in the territory by sufferance, by permission in the nature of a mild invitation. The treaty of 1866 under which the United States was authorized to establish courts in the territory for the protection of her citizens was negotiated on the theory that there would be people here entitled to the protection of the United States government. It amounted to an invitation for them to settle here and they are here, most of them having paid for the permission to engage in business. The Chickasaw nation has the exclusive right to impose terms on people who come here to go into business and has the exclusive right to levy and collect all reasonable taxes on such persons and their business. It can remove persons from the territory who do not comply with such reasonable regulations. But it cannot in its effort result, as I tried to explain to him, but fault use more force than is necessary to vindicate the law. Its agents and employes cannot on the pretext of collecting its revenues resolve themselves into a drunken C. C. Gabbard, bribery; plea mob and insult women and help-told the rest. ess men and terrorize the munity with winchesters and pisyears in Columbus. By the gen- tols They have no right to so prehend the government of the

againt the employes of the nation in the premises." One of our exchanges truly says: 'Alcohol applied to a farmer's stomach will remove the boards from the fence, let the cattle into his crops, kill his fruit trees, mortgage his farm and sow his field with wild oats and thistles. It Diggings, many years ago, two men will take the paint off his buildducing and selling; verdict not ings, break the glass out of his windows and fill them with rags. It will take the gloss from his clothes and polish from his manners, subdue his reason, arouse his passions, bring sorrow and discourt of Tahlequah district, C. N. grace upon his family and topple him into a drunkard's grave.'

United States will see that her

citizens are afforded protection

from such outbreaks. It is the

duty of the grand jury to make a

thorough and impartial investiga-

tion of the charges which are made

Frog Davis before being hanged The parties having submitted a requested that his body be taken statement of facts in the case to in charge by John Taylor and Harwhich both agree, for a decision by rison Foreman and buried on Bird the court: Upon examination of creek. This was not done because the statement of facis the court the railroad company refused to finds that it is alleged and admit- carry the corpse on account of the ted that plaintiffs are of Cherokee | decomposed condition of the body. blood and at one time owned an The remains were interred in the improvement and lived on it in cemetery near Fort Gibson .-

IN THE supreme court of the this nation into the Osage nation, District of Columbia an effort is by blood, and as such that they position was made of a \$75,000 ments of money made among the Chickasaw \$3,000,000 appropria-Osage people, and that J. B. John-tion. As usual with such trans-"Strip" payment among the Cher- sections the explanations are about as clear as mud.

> Arsenic in Steel. As the result of a number of systematic trials on a large scale, Mr. J. E. Stead stated in a paper before the British iron and steel institute that the presence of between ten per cent. and fifteen per cent. of arsenic in steel had no material effect upon its mechanical properties. Its tenacity was but slightly increased, its elongation was apparently unnffected, and the reduction in area of the fractured test-pieces was practically equal to that of the same steel without the arsenical addition. Arsenic, moreover, had not the slightest tendency to produce red-shortness, and arsenical steel rosion than the same material without arsenic. In fact, oxidation was retarded by the presence of small quantities of arsenic, although such presence rendered welding more difficult

Worse Than Original. "I'm afraid," said the bicycle girl, that we are getting altogether too original in our ideas of costumes." "It's worse than that," replied her mother. "We are getting positively

MEAT AMONG THE DANES. Regulations Governing the Slaughter and

The cattle, sheep and swine in Denmark have to undergo a rigid veterinary examination both before and after they are slaughtered. Before meat can be removed from the slaughter house it must be officially stamped as "first or second class food." Some unscrupulous butchers tried to efface this stamp by cutting it out, or chemically removing it, and replacing "first" for "second class;" but they were sum-marily dealt with, and a fine of £110 imposed, which has effectually put a stop to their tricks.

It is not only in Denmark that they

mark meat, (aithough it is done there for quality) but in Italy, the United States, the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany. A select committee in the house of lords is beginning to see the advisability of the plan, (which at present is only used to distinguish the meat killed for the use of the Jews,) to enable the buyer to ascertain whether it is English, foreign or col onial meat his unscrupulous butcher passes off as "the best English" at the best English prices. Perhaps, in time, our government will superintend the slaughter house, and mark the meat as "first or second class," as the Danes do. This little country is now begin ning to send us large supplies of butchers' meat, and a bill was brought forward in November, 1893, by the minthing," authorizing him to direct offi-cial veterinary inspection to be made of all the consignments before they are packed for England, in order to secure the export of none but the best quality. The Danes are very careful of their food supplies, and proportionally successful in their gains.-Fortnightly Review.

SEASIDE RESORT MAN.

The Girls Got Their Revenge for His Giving Them the Go-By. The trouble with the man who comes down to the seaside resort to spend Sunday is, as a rule, he is somebody's particular property, and can give little

entertainment to the women who have

grown weary of each other's society all the week. A young, unattached fellow-a gen-tleman and fairly attractive-can have a very pleasant time during these

He should be able to ride, and row, and swim, and dance, and if a bit of a conversational ability be added, he can cut a pretty wide social swath for a little while.

He needn't be very much in earnest, and he must be careful not to pay too much attention to any special fair one. This is the difficult part of it, of

I know of a young, unmarried chap who went in for the "general entertainment" caper at a summer resort hotel not very long ago and kept it up very well indeed. But the charms of a black-haired

village girl with blue eyes were too much for him, so he fell desperately in love and was accepted. He did not tell the hotel ladies of

this, however, for, as he confided to me. he was afraid to do so He wasn't so alarmingly beautiful that he need have worried as to the

One of the slighted maidens saw him and his inamorata in the woods, however, and overheard an appointment for the following evening in the gloam-

ing.

Back she scurried to the hotel and

per, eleven stylish girls filed out of the back door of the hotel and took to the

Imagine the feelings of the young man and of his startled village fawn as the eleven stalked by them and said in concert and with a brutal, clear

enunciation: "Good evening, Mr. Jenkins! Your wife is at the hotel."—N. Y. Recorder.

When Tears Are Dangerous. M. S. Gregory, sheriff of Amador, was telling some friends the other evening about a plucky deputy, and wound up by saying: "When you find a man as cool and steady as a rock in the face of danger you can bet on him. But the most dangerous men are those who laugh or cry when they have a dispute on hand. I knew a man named Drew, down in Texas, who was noted as a very bad man. When he was doing any shooting he would laugh loudly-a hard, demoniscal laugh, without any merriment in it. Up at Indian named Archer and Fawson had a dis-pute with a German about a claim. When they claimed the property he broke down and cried, and they, sup-posing they would have no trouble in taking possession, marched on the The German took up a broken pick and laid them both out. Archer was badly hurt, and was a long time getting over his injuries. After that whenever he saw a man

Only Way to Get Them.

start to cry he got out of the way."-

"Do you make tradesmen give you receipted bills?"

"Er-I beg pardon?" "I say do you make tradesmen give you receipts for what you owe them?" "Well-er-really, now, I never tried force."-Chicago Record.

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COULD NOT SLEEP Lay Awake Night after Night

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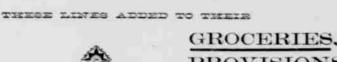
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